

Date: Tue, 2 Feb 93 15:43:44 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #157
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 2 Feb 93 Volume 93 : Issue 157

Today's Topics:

[ANS] Club callsigns
Any other W9RG DSP Filter users on the Net ?
Can scanners pick up CORDLESS phones ??
Comments on KPC-3?
Converting TRC505 to Six
Great Circle Bearings Data Base?
HT BNC Connectors
LC Duplexer
License Waiting Time
No Code Proposition
Notebook PC at CW Exam?
Posting Private Mail (Was: Re: Real hams?)
Receiver kit?
Solar panel night discharging
test
WANTED: ICOM 729 Mods

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 2 Feb 93 18:53:36 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!hri.com!noc.near.net!lynx!
lkay@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: [ANS] Club callsigns
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Three more, for the record:

W1KBN, Northeastern University, Boston, since 1937 (Oldest club on campus)

K2ZWI, University of Rochester (NY), since 1957

W1PU0, U Massachusetts/Amherst (inactive)

BTW, I'd love to hear from any old alums of 'ZWI and 'PU0 to swap stories...

73, Len

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Dr. Leonard Kay, KB2R          | "But we are not dealing with the
Electrical and Computer Engineering | normal world. We are chasing DX."
Northeastern University, Boston   | -- W9KNI, 'The Complete DXer'
NU ARC: W1KBN 145.31(-)          |
Packet: KB2R@K1EA               | #include <disclaimer.h>
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Date: Tue, 2 Feb 1993 21:19:15 GMT
From: news.cerf.net!netsys!agate!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!sunova!qmail.ssc.gov!
greg_chartrand@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Any other W9RG DSP Filter users on the Net ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
```

I have the noise/notch version which I now have had operational for about two weeks. Its doing fine, but I'm trying out some mod's to improve on a few rough spots.

Greg
WA9EYY

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Date: Tue, 2 Feb 1993 14:18:06 GMT
From: panix!schuster@nyu.arpa
Subject: Can scanners pick up CORDLESS phones ??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
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In article <1993Feb1.225817.7591@gw.wmich.edu> 315nikorawal@gw.wmich.edu writes:
>Hi,
>
> I would like to know on what frequencies do cordless phones

>operate ??? Can a scanner pick up these frequencies ?

They can pick up the semi-old style 46/49 MHz phones, provided they don't use inversion scrambling. Scan from 46.61-46.97 MHz in 20 KHz increments.

--

-----Mike Schuster-----

NY Pub. Access UNIX/Internet: schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
The Portal (R) System: schuster@shell.portal.com | MCI Mail,Genie: MSCHUSTER

Date: 2 Feb 93 22:15:47 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Comments on KPC-3?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Sean:

>The subject says it all.. I have finally decided to get a TNC, and
>the KPC-3 seems to be the one that is the least expensive unit with
>the most features and backing.. The only question is do the other
>owners/friends of owners feel the same way that I do? Is it a
>worthwhile unit to purchase?

The KPC-3 is one DARN FINE TNC! Lotta bang for the buck, well worth it!

//Steve//

/-----+-----\
Steve Silverwood	Internet: 76703.3035@compuserve.com
Computer Associates	OR: steve.silverwood@filebank.cts.com
Clipper Development Center	CompuServe: 76703,3035
300 Corporate Pointe	Voice: (310)348-4448
Second Floor	FAX: (310)348-4401
Culver City, CA 90230	Packet: KB60JS@WF60.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
\-----+-----/

Date: 2 Feb 93 22:21:07 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Converting TRC505 to Six
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

After the recent thread here on converting the Radio Shack TRC505 49MHz handi-talkie to 6 meters, I thought I'd give it a try. The results were very successful!

I bought one (\$19.95) at the local Shack and ordered xmt & rcv xtals for the local 6m repeater from Jan Crystals (\$11 each for commercial grade). The crystals arrived this weekend and I installed them and tuned the two coils in the receiver and the three coils in the transmitter. BOY, WAS I PLEASANTLY SURPRISED. The receiver is HOT; even with the short antenna built into the rig I was hearing the repeater immediately (if nothing else, it makes a great shirt-pocket repeater monitor!). The transmitter only puts out a few milli-watts, but I've had several QSO's on the repeater. I don't have a 6m antenna on my tower, but I connected a short alligator clip (lots of THEM down here in the swamps of Louisiana!) from the short built-in antenna to my 80m dipole and had almost full-quieting into the repeater. I didn't change the deviation setting, but reports all say good audio and no over-deviation. Mobile or portable operations are NOT good due to the low power and short antenna, unless close to the repeater site. OK...so dependable & fancy it ain't; but CHEAP & FUN it is ! (I know -- I spent more for the xtals than for the radio !!)

.....WB5FBS

```
*-----*
| Robert G. Priez                               Internet:BOBPRIEZ@SELU.EDU|
| P.O. Box 683, SLU                             BitNet:BOBPRIEZ@SLU   |
| Hammond, LA 70402                             Fax:504-549-5557      |
|                                                Office:504-549-2184  |
|      **Old musicians never die, they just diminuendo.....**    |
*-----*
```

Date: Tue, 2 Feb 1993 16:28:41 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!rtaylor@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Great Circle Bearings Data Base?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:

```
>grep 'county seat' us.cities | grep '^48' | wc
```

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>here's the point.  the US Government database is wrong.  this unto
>itself is scary but what the hey!  the Almanac is wrong.  who is right?
>where do i go to get the correct database that i can trust?  i have the
>county list from the ARRL, but what i want is the county seats and their
>long./lat. data.  then i want world capitals for every one of the DXCC
```

>countries.

Why don't you just do the state capitals. That's close enough for any serious DXer and nobody else cares. Besides, not even the US government can miscount state captials without 60 minutes doing a special on it. -Roger

Date: 2 Feb 93 23:10:32 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: HT BNC Connectors
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

<jds@emclab.att.com> (Jim Sandoz) writes:

>here's an easy one...

>My colleague and I have the same problem with two different ht's... (Icom >24AT and Kenwood TH78)...Seems the bnc connector rotates a bit, about 10 >degrees. I hadn't noticed this until a few days ago while removing the duck >for connection to the mobile antenna. Then I said ahhh! that's not right!

>The two questions are: 1) by the fact that the bnc has been rotating >slightly for some small period of time indicate that the solder joints on >the other side have loosened? (this is dependent whether the shell can >rotate arround the stationary "core" center conductor of a bnc jack)

If the connector has only been walking back and forth you're prob. OK. If it has actually been rotating 200-360 degrees, pop the back off and give it a check to be sure. The shell *can* rotate independent of the core, but it doesn't like to. :-)

>2) I notice a nut with two grooves holds the bnc in place...is there a >source for the tool to tighten this type of nut? (Amphenol/AMP/Kings?) I >used a needle nose for a temporary fix, but that didn't seem to get it tight >enough. The pliers twist and then gouge your hand when they slip, but that >would never happen to me!

What you want is a spanner wrench, used a lot for optics. \$50-\$80. I made my own and used to keep it on my key ring. I used some aluminum stock from ACE hardware:

```

               | 0 | <--- Handy hole for keyring
               |----|
               ||  ||
Tines spaced  ||  ||
               ||  ||
```

to clear BNC --> |-| |-|
and engage nut

I stopped carrying it because giving the ring nut a good tourqing eliminated the problem. It doesn't get loose anymore.

>LASTLY...is there such a thing as a trunk mount NMO? Spare the "drill a
>hole" comments, please :^) I checked with Comet and Diamond... Diamond used
>to make one, but nobody seems to have one in stock. What are the drawbacks
>of the ubiquitous PL259/SO239 mounts at 440, and also with respect to water
>intrusion at the non-weatherproof connector?

Larson makes an NMO trunk mount. The biggest drawback I can see vs drilling a hole is ground. You may want to look at improving the ground over the two little points the mount provides if you go this way. Larson's 270 dual band antenna works well too.

<Stuff about rubber duckies deleted>

73

Wm. A. Kirsanoff	Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International	Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-8869	
Alternate Internet: kirsanwa@catapult.anatcp.rockwell.com	

Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1. * You are number 6.

Date: 2 Feb 93 23:10:49 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: LC Duplexer
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

No one had an answer to my last post on this subject, but there have been some others asking for any answers I come up with, so I thought I would post a report of progress so far.

These seem to actually be band pass filters, pass the 2m signal to the 2m output, 70cm signal to 70cm output. Simple huh? :-)

We're working up some design specs now and will post more info later.

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-----
Wm. A. Kirsanoff                      Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International                 Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-8869
      Alternate Internet: kirsanwa@catapult.anatcp.rockwell.com
-----

```

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-----
Who are you? *   I am number 2.  *   Who is number 1.  *   You are number 6.
-----

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Date: 2 Feb 93 18:02:56 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!
spool.mu.edu!olivea!inews.Intel.COM!sousa.intel.com!jreece@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: License Waiting Time
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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In article <01GU32XCWC4G003SVU@UWSTOUT.EDU>, LEY@UWSTOUT.EDU (James P. Ley) writes:

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> Some data on waiting for a license:
>   We gave exams November 7, 1993
>   ARRL sent 610's to FCC November 17, 1993
>   Licenses arrived January 19, 1993 (10 weeks)

```

It seems the best solution then would be to have the ARRL issue the licenses subject to auditing by the FCC. The cost of extra personnel and computer hardware could be paid for by a license fee payable to the ARRL and not Uncle Sam.

Incidentally, Intel's Academic Relations department does have a hardware donation program as a means of touting Intel architectures. It's mostly for supporting research in university environments, but if the sticking point in reforming the license system turns out to be the cost of a couple of Unix boxes and a bank of modems some help might be arranged.

--

John Reece "This lifeboat is full"
Not an Intel spokesman

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Date: Tue, 2 Feb 1993 16:24:53 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!
cupnews0.cup.hp.com!news1.boi.hp.com!swalton@network.UCSD.EDU

```

Subject: No Code Proposition
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have seen a lot of complaints on either side of the NoCode equation. Face it: NCL's like me and my Dad (by the way, I upgraded to Tech+) will be around for a while. Let's look at the purpose of making the no code technician: to make HAM radio more accessible to the public. We as HAMS were a dying breed. So, the laws governing HAM licenses were changed so that more people would be encouraged to get a license. It was not meant to decrease the quality we all expect as we interchange on the airwaves. However, I have seen a decrease in quality as more CB-style communications find their way to HAM frequencies.

So, I have a proposal: change the rules to either of the following--

- 1) Require that the No Code License be renewed every few years (much less than the current 10 years) by re-testing
- 2) Make the license itself a "temporary" license which must be upgraded with code within a period of time.

While I'm at it, why don't I suggest the following to speed up the test-to-first-time-use. Like many people who have just passed their first exams, I had to wait about 12 weeks! So, I suggest:

. Let the new HAM use the call of the examiner with a /Tx where x is a number. This way the HAM will be able to take advantage HAM technology soon after passing the tests. This will also encourage the tester to work with the new HAM and teach him/her the ropes (something I wish I could for my Dad).

I realize that this requires more time and interaction from those who have had a license for a long time, but I think that they are the most qualified to indoctrinate us neophytes.

-Sean
KB7RFA

Date: 2 Feb 1993 17:38:24 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usenet.ucs.indiana.edu!master.cs.rose-hulman.edu!
master.cs.rose-hulman.edu!news@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Notebook PC at CW Exam?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Howdy,

The local VE team is "squeaky clean" when it comes to administering and grading the tests.

When I took my 13-wpm test I requested permission to use a laptop computer as an electronic typewriter. I had been practicing the cw using Supermorse on my computer. I tried to use my portable typewriter, but it made such a racket I couldn't hear the code in the headphones. It would have undoubtedly annoyed others too.

I was given permission to use the computer and was requested to copy verbatim what I had on the monitor. Then I was allowed to do any fixing that was needed.

NO PROBLEM. I have since acquired a cheap Canon electronic "mill" which I occasionally use when on the air.

MORAL: When you take the test, try to duplicate the conditions you're used to.

Good luck to anyone who is upgrading.

tnx es 73 de K9CUN, Jack

Date: Tue, 2 Feb 1993 17:38:30 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!news1.boi.hp.com!
swalton@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Posting Private Mail (Was: Re: Real hams?)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

THX. Noted.

-Sean

Date: Tue, 2 Feb 1993 18:01:19 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!malgudi.oar.net!news.ysu.edu!yfn.ysu.edu!
ag821@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Receiver kit?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a previous article, randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) says:

>jmilikow@csa.bu.edu (jeremy milikow) writes:

>
>

>> I'm going for my technician or possibly general class
>> license soon and I'm interested in building a receiver in
>> the waiting period until I get my license. Does anybody have
>> a suggestion for a kit that would be fairly easy to assemble. I have
>> very limited electronic knowledge and would like to use this
>> as an opportunity to enhance it. I think that the more comprehensive
>> the instructions are, the better it will be for me. Thanks very much.

>

>I don't recommend that a beginner build a receiver. There are
>kits out there (e.g. Ramsey), but they tend to be tricky to build
>and their performance leaves something to be desired. You may get
>frustrated and give up ham radio.

>

>If you are on a budget, you may want to get a used shortwave receiver.
>Make sure that it has CW/SSB capability. Be aware that the older
>tube radios tend to be drifts ... you'll be constantly re-tuning
>the radio to stay on the signal. You can get a new transistorized
>digital receiver for around \$180 if it's on sale.

>

>Once you get some experience with ham radio, you may want to
>check out some of the advanced designs that were discussed
>in -QST- last year. There's a kit for a hi-fidelity 40m
>receiver that sounds interesting.

>

>73 DE KK6MY

>

>--

>

>=====

>Randall Rhea	Informix Software, Inc.
>Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems	uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

>

Well I disagree, my 9 year old son never lifted a soldering iron. I bought him the Ramsey 2 meter receiver kit (\$30 and \$13 for a cheapo plastic case). I was going to get him some practice on a piece of board, well time went by and on one rainy day, he was finally in the mood. First thing we did was unpack all the parts and I showed him how the resistor code works and he checked off all the parts in the kit to see if they were there, and I gave him a brief explanation of what the part was. I showed him how to solder one part and then he

did some under careful supervision. He can now do it well on his own. When one ham saw it while at my house, he commented that it was much better than a lot of the commercial stuff. Now my son is no genius and I am sure anyone else can do the same if they know how to solder or have someone would show them. by the way the very clear instruction manual has the colors for each resistor, so you don't have to know how to read the code.. but I find it a useful skill.

for some reason the board wasn't screened, but is of good quality. He is doing a great job and is almost done. We check each section with a lit magnifying glass before proceeding. He reads the manual, finds the part and then using a parts placement blowup, finds where it goes on the board and then solders in groups of 3-4 parts.

I think building is great fun, educational and is very exciting when you build something and then it really works. I use my Ramsey 2 meter transceiver every day for packet and the repeater, that kit certainly isn't a beginners kit (mostly because of the coils and the tune up procedure..but it could be).

73s

Jeff, AC4HF

--

Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

Date: Tue, 2 Feb 1993 21:35:44 GMT
From: news.service.uci.edu!usc.edu!newshub.sdsu.edu!gondor.sdsu.edu!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!
sunova!qmail.ssc.gov!greg_chartrand@network.UCSD
Subject: Solar panel night discharging
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Diodes are OK, but you loose the .3-.7V drop across the diode. This drop is equivalent to about 1/2 of one cell, a waste of valuable power! I think(?) I read a better solution in QST which was to put a 12v relay across the series diode with the relay coil connected to the solar panel and the N.O. contacts across the diode. With this arrangement, when the solar panel is putting out voltage(sun present) the relay activates and shorts the series diode, thus eliminating the voltage drop. When the sun goes away, the voltage across the solar array no longer holds the relay in and it opens up the contacts leaving the diode in series to

prevent the leakage.

Did I read it or invent it? Can't remember.

Greg
WA9EYY

Date: Tue, 2 Feb 1993 22:40:31 GMT
From: news.service.uci.edu!usc.edu!hela.iti.org!cs.widener.edu!dsinc!spool.mu.edu!
darwin.sura.net!rouge!cfm1471@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: test
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Date: 1 Feb 93 19:04:07 GMT
From: usc!rpi!sarah!cook!psinntp!psinntp!gdc!kurdzo@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: WANTED: ICOM 729 Mods
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm looking for mods for the IC-729 HF/6m transceiver. Any help would
be greatly appreciated.

Thanks,

--

Jim Kurdzo N1KKA
General DataComm
Middlebury, CT 06762-1299
(203) 758-1811 x7550
kurdzo@gdc.com

Date: Tue, 02 Feb 1993 18:06:31 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!convex!
usenet@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jan30.162433.16510@ke4zv.uucp>,
<1993Feb1.033120.10945@en.ecn.purdue.edu>,
<1993Feb1.163215.19299@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>-
Reply-To : tonyp@convex.COM

Subject : Re: Heavy fist on 20 meters.

In article <1993Feb1.163215.19299@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:

}>>>

}

}If you stuck 1000 monkeys in a room all with paddle keyers would they
}eventually have CW QSOs or would it always just sound like a big pileup? 8-)

No. because:

- o "R" number of monkeys would be listening on 40 and transmitting on WWV.
- o "S" number of monkeys would be tuning up on the other monkeys.
- o "T" number of monkeys would be calling CQ DX - to others in the same room.
- o "U" number of monkeys would be calling CQ and not tuning around.
- o "V" number of monkeys would only work monkeys in a certain corner of the room.
- o "W" number of monkeys would be sending CQ CQ CQ de MONKY -KN-.
- o "X" number of monkeys would be just sending VVV or TEST.
- o "Y" number of monkeys would be sending faster than they could receive.
- o "Z" number of monkeys would be using bugs, and have the dot/dash ratio
so heavy that no one would work them. didididididididit

daaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaah.

--

Tony J. Podrasky | What's this thing?

San Diego , Ca | It's called a MODEM.

tonyp@convex.com | And what's this button for?

WA2EAA NNNN ZCZC | Whatever you do, don't touc{{{7bh6xx!{@%%hxbd&\$#)\$% NO
CARRIER

Date: 2 Feb 93 12:42:52 -0700

From: gumby!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!mala.bc.ca!wagner@yale.arpa

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References

<weaverb.728298511@rintintin.Colorado.EDU><1993Jan29.115549.1309@mala.bc.ca>,
<1993Feb1.095825.9272@cs.nott.ac.uk>, <93032.150932UD173191@NDSUVM1.BITNET>4

Subject : Re: List of university radio clubs

>>>> are active. Thanks for your help..

>>>Yours truly is da pres'

>

> (stuff deleted to save net.bandwidth)

>

> Here in Grand Forks, ND we've got the Fighting Sioux Amateur Radio Club.

> Best antenna farm in the five state area, and almost nothing hooked up

> to it... We're still hoping...

> Greg Moore, N00DQ

> President, Sioux ARC

> Grand Forks, ND. (Flat land, no trees and right in the middle of

> 150 Minuteman III ICBM silos...gotta love it!)

Frum Da Pres to Da Social Secretary

Does all that cast iron improve the ground plane?

--

73, Tom

=====
Tom Wagner, Audio Visual Technician. Malaspina College Nanaimo British Columbia
(604) 753-3245, Local 2226 Fax (604) 755-8742 Callsign VE7GDA

I do not recyle..... I keep everything! (All standard disclaimers apply)

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #157
